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Annual Subscription: IL 27
Single Copy 27 Agorot.

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1960
3 Sivan, 5720. 3 Si at Mid. 1970
Vol. XXXVI, No. 9[illegible]

EVER since the announcement that Eichmann was in an Israel prison awaiting trial, the PROPER PREJUDICE press has devoted a great deal of space to the subject: not only here, but also abroad, where there are no considerations of discretion and possible international complications to limit speculation concerning the details of his arrival in this country.

The subject is almost inexhaustible, for in addition to the conditions under which the former S.S. man is being held, the arrangements of his coming trial, and the reaction of the public, there are also the records and the many personal reminiscences of the Eichmann period. It inevitably becomes part of this complex to report that many people have offered to serve as hangmen for Eichmann, though it is scarcely to be supposed that such an offer would be accepted, and in general to treat Eichmann's guilt as a foregone conclusion.

The Minister of Justice pointed out with some reason on Friday that such reporting amounts technically to Contempt of Court and is punishable under the law, on the English principle that nothing may be published that could tend to prejudice the court against an accused person. It is also a basic principle of justice that a man must be presumed innocent until he is proved guilty.

Anybody knowing the extreme care of the Israel courts that the accused shall have the benefit of every possible doubt will be certain that Eichmann's case will be tried with the utmost care. On the other hand, however great the efforts made to complete the prosecution's case as quickly as possible, this work is bound to take some considerable time. Offers of evidence are pouring in from a variety of sources, including the prosecutor of the Nuremberg Trials, and the German prosecution, quite apart from the great number of documents amassed here by both Yad Vashem and private organizations, as well as individuals who had contact with Eichmann in the course of their work for the Jewish Agency and other bodies. Again, the trial itself is bound to be prolonged, even were an attempt to be made to concentrate the Prosecution's case on one or two points.

All this will certainly take not less than a year. If the Prosecution adopts the suggestion made by Mr. Ben-Gurion that the trial should make a contribution to Jewish history of this period, it may draw out even longer than that. On the other hand, if Eichmann is willing to recall fully the motivation and reasons of the Nazi leadership of the period, this may prove invaluable to our understanding of the entire tragedy of European Jewry. It is scarcely possible for everybody, including the press and speakers on public occasions, from now until the case is closed, and such appeals as there may be have been completed, to avoid all references to known historical facts in which Eichmann was concerned and his own share in them. This is part of the background of our world. The general outline of these events is firmly established, and it would be nothing short of hypocrisy suddenly to change our way of referring to them because a man is to be tried in this connection.

What the judges have to establish, after all, is not whether millions of Jews were murdered, nor even whether Eichmann occupied the position within the Gestapo that is attributed to him — these are historical facts — but the degree of his personal and legal responsibility. Moreover, nothing that is written now can possibly "prejudice" a judge in this matter. Like the rest of the civilized world, a judge must be presumed to be already "prejudiced" against Nazi mass murder, and even against Eichmann himself. But, as a judge, it is his business not to permit this very proper prejudice in any way to affect his legal reasoning and evaluation of the evidence for and against the accused.

Soviets Back Direst Penalty For Eichmann

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko reaffirmed at the U.N. yesterday the Soviet policy of "most severe punishment" for men of Eichmann's ilk, according to Reuter.

"As regards the Nazi war criminal, who, according to press reports, has been apprehended by Israel," Mr. Gromyko said at his press conference here, "the Soviet Government has always adhered to the view, and this is the view of our entire people, that for the heinous crimes committed by the Nazis against the peoples during World War II, the criminals should suffer the most severe punishment."

In Washington, an official in the State Department's German Division said there was no doubt in the mind of "any reasonable person that justice would be done to Eichmann in Israel." He added that "some sophists apparently would defeat the ends of justice because of narrow preoccupation with technicalities."

From Rio de Janeiro, A.P. reported that secret police were checking the possibility that Martin Bormann, chief aide of Adolf Hitler, may be hiding out somewhere in Brazil.

Not in Rio

Government sources said they are certain he is not in Rio de Janeiro but conceded he could well be living under an assumed name among thousands of Germans in southern portions of the country, particularly in the state of Santa Catarina.

Brazilian agents were said to have gone into action after reports in British newspapers said Bormann's scent was picked up by Israel agents in Brazil in 1952 and that he had lived there under the name of Jose Pessoa or Jose Pessoa.

The mass circulation newspaper "Ultima Hora" published a front-page picture of Bormann and a description of him, in which the paper said he is known to have had a lot of money and may be living with an unidentified 21-year-old German blonde.

Nazi Was Traced By Jew from Poland

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Jew who formerly lived in Poland was the first to submit an authoritative report on the whereabouts of Adolf Eichmann and his immediate family, and it was on the basis of this report that Eichmann was finally tracked down and seized by members of the Israel Security Services.

This was learned last night from authoritative sources. They said that the man who submitted the report almost a year ago had since the war had but one aim in mind — to discover Eichmann's traces.

His report reached Israel last summer prior to the rumours that Eichmann was hiding in Kuwait. The publication of the Kuwait rumours by the Documentation Centre in Haifa last October in fact caused a delay in the final stages of the operation that led to Eichmann's capture.

(Investigation Picture and Story — Page 2)

CHINA'S 101ST WARNING TO U.S.

TOKYO (AP). — China this morning claimed that a U.S. military aircraft yesterday intruded into Chinese territorial air space over the area from Swatow to Taywan in Kwangtung Province.

Peking radio said the Foreign Ministry issued its 101st "serious warning" to the U.S. for such alleged "military provocations."

The "century" was reached on Friday.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Buenos Aires paper "La Nacion" said yesterday that Eichmann was captured by Israel agents on May 11 in suburban Buenos Aires. It said he was drugged and taken to a house in Buenos Aires belonging to a Jewish organization. He was kept there for seven days, until he was flown out of Argentina in a private plane with a forged passport issued by the Argentine Police in the name of Ricardo Clement," the plane flew to Israel.

K Wants China At Next Summit

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev said yesterday that China and other Asian nations, including India and Indonesia, should be invited to the next Summit conference.

In a major foreign policy speech, the Soviet Prime Minister said that, despite the failure of the last Summit gathering of Britain, France, Russia and the U.S. in Paris earlier this month, Russia had made it possible for another conference to be held in about six months' time.

After suggesting that China, Indonesia and "maybe some other countries" should be invited, Mr. Khrushchev said that if conditions were not ripe for a Summit in six months' time then Russia "has patience enough to wait."

In a speech lasting two-and-three-quarter hours to a Kremlin conference of Russia's Communist Labour movement, Mr. Khrushchev said it was "imperative" that the position of Communist China should be recognized.

He again blamed America for the failure of the Paris Summit but emphasized that Russia would still work to ease tension.

The Will Go To . . .

Mr. Khrushchev said he thought President Eisenhower still wanted an international understanding but was being opposed by the U.S. military. He also said of the American President: "The road to Hell is paved with good intentions and that is where Eisenhower will land."

British and French leaders, he thought, were interested in a Summit meeting but they were limited in action by virtue of their position as America's allies.

Mr. Khrushchev reaffirmed that, following the Security Council's rejection of the Soviet resolution condemning American aggression, the issue would be raised in the General Assembly.

Mr. Khrushchev said that if the U.S. resumed nuclear tests "under any pretext," Russia would be compelled to do the same to secure its safety.

The Soviet Government, he declared, was still ready to have a Summit meeting. But it could not sit down at the same table with a President who justified spying and almost proclaimed himself "the first spy of his country."

Some people had asked: "What if in six months' time, conditions are not ripe for a Summit?"

'Not Yet Mature'

"Well, this would mean that the U.S. had not yet become mature enough for peaceful co-existence. But peaceful co-existence would nevertheless prevail. The Soviet Union has patience enough to wait," Mr. Khrushchev added.

Norway last taken a wise step in yesterday in the U.S. about the use of her bases for a U.S. spy-flight. The Pakistani Government, in reply to a Soviet note, had stated that it had protested to America, but it was trying to deny that the U-2 plane had taken off from a Pakistani base.

Such an attitude of duplicity could not satisfy the Soviet Union and it had informed the Pakistani Government that it would have to take measures."

"The Soviet Government once more warns the governments of countries with military bases from which planes will make raids, intrusions or attacks on the Soviet Union, that the Soviet Union will deliver a shattering blow with all the means at its disposal.

"In case of aggression, we will to effect strike at the American bases in countries in which they are situated. For this we can use rockets with a range of 2,000 to 4,000 kilometres, but we have also transcontinental rockets designed for striking at the aggressor over the ocean."

U.N. Council Asks New int'l Parleys

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — The Security Council on Friday adopted a resolution urging the Big Four powers to resume discussions on common problems "as soon as possible," making use of the United Nations.

It also appealed to all Governments to refrain from the use of force in their international relations, to respect each other's sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence, and to refrain from any action which might increase tensions.

The resolution — revised at the last minute to avert a Soviet veto — wound up a week of debate stemming from the May 1 U-2 flight and Soviet charges of "aggression" by the U.S.

Russia and Poland both abstained on the final vote, and the other nine members — including Britain, America and France — voted in favour. Russian amendments seeking to reintroduce the question of "spy-flight" were defeated by six votes to two — Russia and Poland — with Ceylon, Ecuador and Tunisia abstaining.

The four sponsors of the final resolution had sought in vain to find a formula which the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Andrei Gromyko, would accept. They had hoped to get a vote in the morning session, but Mr. Gromyko's criticisms of the four-nation draft, in his fourth major intervention of the week, caused an adjournment.

Kishi 'Guarantee' For Eisenhower

TOKYO (AP). — Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi said yesterday that he would personally guarantee there would be no serious incidents when President Eisenhower visits Japan next month.

Mr. Kishi stood firmly by his intention to ride out the political crisis created last week when he pushed the U.S.-Japan security pact through the Diet.

Herter Puts K In 'Other Camp'

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is withholding its views on testimony heard so far in its inquiry into the U-2 incident and American pre-Summit policy until it has heard from other leading officials.

This was made clear on Friday night by Senator William Fulbright (Democrat, Arkansas) after a day of testimony by Mr. Christian Herter, the Secretary of State, the first official to appear before the committee.

In his testimony, Mr. Herter said he had placed Soviet Premier Khrushchev among a group of Communist leaders who favoured a peaceful foreign policy. The Secretary of State added, however, that recent behaviour by the Russian leader had shaken this belief.

Parts of his remarks bearing on Mr. Khrushchev's character and aims were cut from the transcript released to the press, but he was then quoted as saying that Mr. Khrushchev "genuinely wants... a reduction both from a monetary point of view and from a human point of view, of the great burden of armaments."

Mr. Herter said there seemed to be two groups in the Communist world, one in favour of a tough policy towards the West, and the other favouring a course that would lead to peaceful co-existence.

He had formerly put Mr. Khrushchev in the latter category, but "his most recent behaviour... has shaken my belief that this is entirely genuine."

Rhee Accused Of Embezzling $20m.

SEOUL (AP). — South Korea's former President Syngman Rhee was yesterday accused of misappropriating a total of $20m. in foreign exchange during his 12-year rule.

Vice-Finance Minister Kim Yong-Kap told the National Assembly that his office had found the money was appropriated improperly by Mr. Rhee himself while in office and he would submit, if necessary, details of how the money was spent.

It was not immediately known whether official charges will be filed against the ex-President.

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96 Drown After Monsoon Rains Over Philippines

MANILA (AP). — Ninety-six persons were counted dead and thousands were homeless on Saturday as flash floods triggered by heavy monsoon rains swept through the Manila area and left half of the capital city under water.

Army and police authorities reported 27 deaths in Manila, 36 in neighbouring Quezon City, and 33 in other suburbs as of late Saturday afternoon. Most of the victims were drowned.

A further rise in the casualty toll was expected as the flood waters receded in low-lying districts, where many homes were reported awash to their rooftops.

Manila, a city of two million, was virtually paralyzed. Transportation was at a standstill, commercial districts were deserted and most shops and theatres were closed.

Chileans Wedged Between Tidal Waves and Volcanoes

SANTIAGO, Chile (Reuter). — Three million awe-struck people sandwiched in a narrow strip of land between the onrush of 30-feet-high waves and erupting volcanoes were this weekend having their first glimpse of peace after a full week of horror.

Chileans saw the map of their country change under their feet in a cataclysm which recalled science fiction stories of the earth in the making. The price they paid was heavy.

The Government reported 909 dead but newspapers put the number of dead at about 5,000.

People in Santiago are wondering why the authorities are trying to hush up the extent of the disaster. While the Government keeps denying the flooding of Valdivia, pictures of the building of "El Mercurio," Chile's leading newspaper, show the city under water, with roofs showing above the floods.

The police also claim that peace and order prevail in the shattered towns; while local news agencies tell stories of hunger, looting, and stiff repression by the army, including the reported shooting of seven youths in Puerto Montt.

A new tremor yesterday destroyed the few homes which had survived the previous shocks in Angol, about 100 kilometres south of Concepcion.

Minor tremors were still reported in the stricken areas of the south as well as in Arica, in the extreme north, but Chileans confidently believe the ordeal is over.

The trail of problems left to the country, however, is impossible to measure. The damage is estimated at more than $500m.

West's Ministers Meet This Week

WASHINGTON (AP). — Foreign Ministers of the U.S., Britain and France will meet here next week to assess Soviet intentions and discuss future strategy in the light of the Summit conference failure.

Indications were that they would find the outlook less ominous now than it appeared to be in Paris last week, immediately after the Big Four meeting was wrecked.

Mr. Khrushchev's speech yesterday provided the latest evidence that the impact of the Sumgait collapse and the related U.S. spy plane incident may be limited. U.S. officials said they were struck by the relatively mild tone of Mr. Khrushchev's attacks on the U.S. and on President Eisenhower personally.

British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville are due here on Tuesday morning to attend a meeting of the South-East Asia Treaty Organization Council.

Seato Revises Defence Plans

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The military experts of the South-East Asia Treaty Organization (Seato) yesterday announced that they had reviewed and modernized plans for the successful defence of the treaty area "in the light of current situations."

In a communique at the end of a three-day conference here, military experts from the eight Seato nations — Australia, Britain, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand and the U.S. — said they had completed discussion on an extensive agenda for Seato's sixth ministerial conference, to be held in Washington from May 31 to June 2.

Orderly Voting In Algeria

ALGIERS (Reuter). — Calls for a "symbolic" vote backing the imprisoned deputy Pierre Lagaillarde and other Europeans who took part in last January's armed revolt dominated the Algiers election scene on the eve of today's voting in cantonal elections.

Polling has been going on since Friday in the countryside, where insurgent calls for a boycott and threats of reprisals against those who vote have been widely ignored. Military sources said all was calm.

Authorities here are satisfied with the estimated rural turnout of between 50 and 60 per cent.

Votes will not be counted until tonight, after the poll closes in Algiers and other large towns. In Algiers, the election atmosphere is apathetic, except in the central district, where M. Lagaillarde's wife Elisabeth heads a "French Algeria" list of candidates.

But there is no sign of a revival of the political turmoil which existed in Algiers from the May 13 revolt which brought General de Gaulle to power until the uprising last January against his self-determination policy.

Main political significance of the poll is that those elected will be represented on special commissions the French Government intends to set up to discuss the future development of Algeria.

EVEREST STILL OWNED BY NEPAL

KATMANDU (AP). — The Chinese success on Everest has not in any way prejudiced Nepal's "exclusive rights over it," Prime Minister B. P. Koirala declared yesterday.

Turkish Army Sets Up Non-Party Cabinet After Bloodless Coup

West Favouring New Regime

LONDON (Reuter). — The new Turkish regime is likely to be well received by the Western Allies, diplomatic observers said here yesterday. Russia has already welcomed the new regime (see Col. 3, below).

The West's main interest, they stated, was that Turkey should remain loyal to her alliances. The new regime has already pledged this in radio broadcasts and in a formal statement to the British Government last night it said it would "remain loyal to all alliances and agreements that she has already signed and to all treaties with NATO."

If the new government is able to put its proclaimed objectives into practice Western observers thought an element of stability would be introduced into the eastern Mediterranean.

Ousted Ministers Arrested

ANKARA (Reuter). — Armed cavalry patrolled the streets here yesterday and guarded key intersections following Friday's bloodless coup d'etat by the armed forces led by General Cemal Gursel, the Commander in Chief.

An official communique said Gen. Gursel had assumed the powers of President, Prime Minister and Defence Minister, following the arrest of President Bayar, Premier Menderes and other leaders.

Tanks trained their guns on the approaches to Government buildings and the staff college, where Gen. Gursel has his headquarters.

Armed guards were posted outside the house of the former National Assembly President, Mr. Refik Koraltan, who has been arrested.

Minister in Boot

Troops ordered cars and taxis to drive in the town's centre with their luggage compartments open to show there were no arms or ammunition inside. One former Cabinet minister was reported to have been arrested while hiding in the boot of a car.

A crowd of more than 20,000 staged a massive demonstration here yesterday in support of the armed forces. The crowd, including many youths and students who have spearheaded recent anti-Menderes demonstrations, sang the Turkish national anthem and frequently hoisted soldiers, sailors and airmen on their shoulders for a triumphal walk around the main square.

The caretaker non-party Cabinet announced yesterday by the National Unity Committee headed by Gen. Gursel, includes:

Chief of State, Premier, Defence Minister — Gen. Cemal Gursel.
Interior Minister — Brig.-Gen. Muharrem Kiefoglou.
Deputy Premier — Sadi Irmak.
Foreign Minister — [illegible] Sarper.
Communications Minister — Brig.-Gen. Refik Ulay.
Minister of Press, Radio and Tourism — Osman Alkan.
Minister of Education — Prof. Fahri Yavuz.
Minister of Health — Prof. Nusret Kayaa.
Minister of Labour — Prof. Cevhi Yalaz.
Public Works Minister — Dr. Adil Koray.
Trade Minister — Chief Insp. Cevdeny, and Monopolies Minister — Fethi Ashin.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Big Brother To His Troops

ANKARA (AP). — Gen. Gursel was until a few weeks as little known in the outside world as in Turkey itself.

A bull-necked, white-haired man, with a small brush moustache, he stands six feet tall and looks what he has been: a professional Turkish officer for most of his 61 years.

He is known to be popular in the army — soldiers used to call him "Big Brother Cemal."

But his name was never one to be reckoned with politically. Like most Turkish officers, he kept aloof from the furious political in-fighting which characterized the last six years of the regime of Premier Adnan Menderes.

He was on two months' enforced leave since May 5 from his post as commander of Turkish land forces because of disagreements with the Menderes regime. Mr. Menderes had insisted that he resign but Gen. Gursel refused and took two months' leave instead. During this period he was followed by the police.

'Stay Clear of Politics'

But even when he went on leave he warned his soldiers to stay clear of politics.

He is believed to be an admirer of ex-President Ismet Inonu, leader of the opposition against Premier Menderes. In 1950, when Mr. Inonu was voted out of power, Gen. Gursel and other officers placed themselves at his disposal, but he advised them to serve the new regime.

Gen. Gursel fought against the Allies at Gallipoli and in Palestine during World War I. He was a British prisoner of war. During the Turkish war of independence later he won a medal for bravery. In 1948 he was promoted to brigadier-general and three years ago he became a full general.

Makarios Stands By Agreements on Cyprus

NICOSIA (Reuter). — An official British spokesman yesterday "warmly welcomed" a statement by Archbishop Makarios confirming his support of the Zurich-London agreements on Cyprus.

The spokesman added: "There is no question of the British side making any demands beyond the terms of the Zurich-London agreements."

The spokesman was commenting on a press statement issued by the Archbishop earlier in the day in which the Greek Cypriot leader said that the pursuit of the Cypriot people "must be the faithful and honourable implementation of the Zurich and London agreements."

He also said the Cypriot people must struggle "to preserve what we have acquired, which at present is being threatened by the British Government's unacceptable claims."

New Ankara Regime Supports Agreements

NICOSIA (Reuter). — The Turkish Consulate Press Office in Cyprus last night quoted an Ankara directive from the National Unity Committee declaring that the new regime will respect verbatim the Zurich and London agreements on Cyprus.

Freedom of Press Is Restored

ANKARA (AP). — The Committee of National Unity yesterday morning announced a code of behaviour for the press in Turkey.

The new administration decided to hide nothing from the Turkish people and the world public opinion. It will not hesitate to publish the truth in full light, it was added.

Another announcement disclosed that the new regime will release newspapermen previously arrested because of what they had written about the Menderes administration. Proceedings against such persons will be cancelled and trials already started will not be continued.

It was indicated that Turkish newspapers may publish freely anything brought out in news conferences and news broadcasts over radio stations in Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir.

Foreign newspapers may be brought into Turkey without restriction, unless they are of a propagandistic character.

In Zurich, the International Press Institute expressed "great satisfaction" at the decision to release Turkish journalists.

Russia Anticipates Better Relations

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Premier Khrushchev said here on Saturday that the Soviet Union wished to improve relations with its southern neighbour, Turkey.

Speaking at the Communist workers' meeting in the Kremlin, he stated that the Turkish Government, overthrown on Friday, had not contributed to an improvement in relations, but the Soviet Union hoped that the new Turkish Government would do so.

Lebanese Planes Bomb Tribal Camp

Lebanese Army planes have bombed the encampment of two tribes living near the border, the Arab News Agency reported from Beirut yesterday.

The action followed clashes between the two tribes, resulting in the death of one person and the wounding of a score of others on Friday.

Pardon for Plotters If Iraq Stays Calm

BAGHDAD (Reuter).—Prime Minister Major-General Abdul Karim Kassem told a press conference here Friday night that, if the situation remained stable, the death sentences pronounced on persons who had attempted to assassinate him last October would not be carried out.

The Baghdad People's Court sentenced 17 persons to death at the assassination-attempt trial last February. Eleven of them were fugitives.

Kassem also denied at the press conference Moscow reports that American U-2 "spy-planes" had violated Iraqi airspace.

THE TIMES' CONDEMNS UAR PRESS GAGGING

LONDON (INA). — "The Times" on Friday condemned Nasser's seizure of the remaining independent press in Egypt, saying that his "depressing" arguments (as to furthering democracy) "will be contested not least by the Egyptians themselves."

Syrians Fire At Plant Workers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Four rifle shots were fired from Syrian positions on Thursday evening at a Border Police patrol and Plant Protection Department workers near the B'not Ya'acov bridge.

No one was hurt and the fire was not returned.

The workers were engaged in putting up signs indicating where locusts had settled.

U.S. ASSISTANCE FOR YARMUK PLAN

AMMAN (Reuter). — The U.S. and Jordan yesterday signed an agreement for $548,000 aid under Point Four to complete the second stage of the east shore canal from the Yarmuk river to the Jordan Valley, including an irrigation plant. It was officially announced.

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Social & Personal

The Minister of the Interior, Mr. Haim Moshe Shapira, on Friday received Mr. William Meisnig, Chairman of Trustees of the St. Louis, Missouri, Israel Bond Campaign, and Mrs. Meisnig, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jacobs, of New York.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mrs. Moshe Dayan, and Mrs. Dayan, entertained to tea at their home on Saturday afternoon the members of the Mixed Bond Delegation now visiting Israel.

Mrs. Evelyn Amartefio, Secretary-General of the Federation of Ghana Women, was entertained at a reception in Jerusalem on Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Jenny Blumenfeld, President of the Council of Women's Organisations in Israel.

The Italian fashion show, under the patronage of the Italian Consul-General, will take place at 8.30 tonight at the King David Hotel. All proceeds in aid of WIZO.

An exhibition of the paintings of Haya Shafir will be opened at Beit Yad Levanim, Petah Tikva, at 5 p.m. today.

Rabbi Meyer Passow will speak on "The Trend of Religious Thought in Israel" at the annual meeting of the Meriah Congregation, Wizo Club, Mt. Carmel, at 8 p.m. today.

Prof. Joseph S. Landa, of New York University College of Dentistry, will lecture on "Temporomandibular Joint Function, the Masticatory Mechanism, and the Physiology of Deglutition," at 5 p.m. today, in Lecture Hall "A" Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

Mr. Sam Levin, General Secretary of the Israel Office of the South African Zionist Federation, will be in the chair at a question-and-answer tea session for English-speaking tourists this evening at the Keren Hayesod Hall, 83A Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

Verwoerd Cheered In Bloemfontein

BLOEMFONTEIN (Reuter). — Strict security precautions were enforced when Dr. Hendrik Verwoerd, South African Prime Minister, arrived here yesterday to attend the 50th anniversary of the union celebrations and make his first real public appearance since the attempt on his life on April 9.

The Premier, who waved in greeting to a welcoming crowd of about 5,000 at the airport, is due to make the main speech at the climax of the celebrations on Tuesday.

In Durban, Mrs. Manilal Gandhi, daughter-in-law of the late Mahatma Gandhi, said she felt "a little weak" as she fasted for the third day in protest against the South African Emergency. Mrs. Gandhi, who is fasting with 10 other Indian women in Durban, hopes her five-day protest will bring an end to the Emergency and obtain the release of people detained by the Government.

She is living on water only until sundown on Union Day (Tuesday).

Mutual Organization For Africa Mooted

CONAKRY (Reuter). — The Presidents of Liberia and Guinea on Friday announced they intend to urge all African states already or about to be independent to consider setting up permanent machinery for mutual defence and settlement of African disputes.

The announcement came in a communique at the end of an 11-day state visit by President William Tubman of Liberia to President Sekou Toure of the neighbouring state of Guinea.

Morocco's First Election Today

RABAT (Reuter). — The first elections in Morocco's history — for municipal councils — will today provide an early test of the royal rule which began on Monday when King Mohammed V took over the Premiership.

The only reactions to the new regime so far have been cautious criticism from some leaders of the National Union of Popular Forces (UNFP) uniting almost all the opposition to the royal premier.

Today, 4,820,000 Moroccan electors, nearly a quarter of them women, will choose between the UNFP and the Istiklal (Independence) party, nucleus of the king's support, for some 30,000 village, town and city councillors.

History of Argentina Presented to H.U.

On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the Argentine Republic, the Argentine Ambassador, Dr. Rodolfo Garcia Arias, has presented to the Hebrew University, as a gift from the President and Senate of the Argentine Republic, the first four volumes of a new history of the Argentine, which will eventually comprise 20 volumes.

The gift was accepted on behalf of the University by Prof. B. Mazar, the President, who asked the Ambassador to convey the University's congratulations to his Government on the occasion of the anniversary. Appreciation of the gift was also expressed by Dr. M. Peri, Professor of Romance Studies, Dr. J. Talmon, Associate Professor of Modern History, and Dr. C. Wormann, Director of the Jewish National and University Library.

Among those present at the ceremony were the Counsellor of the Argentine Embassy, Mr. Eduardo Crichton; the outgoing Consul, Mr. Santiago Doyle, and the Consul-designate, Mr. Carlos Legorio.

The Jewish National and University Library has, meanwhile, sent two valuable manuscripts from its collection for display at the exhibition taking place in Buenos Aires on the occasion of the Argentine independence celebrations.

They are a manuscript of the Prophets and Hagiographa written in Spain in 1322, consisting of the second part of a large complete Bible on vellum, and a Pentateuch with commentaries called "Mikraot Gedolot," edited by the Hebrew printing house of the Italian printer, Daniel Bomberg, Venice, 1525-26.

The Hebrew University has also sent to the exhibition a large collection of archaeological material.

School to Be Named After Gershon Agron

The State School in Kiryat Yovel, Jerusalem, is to be named after the late Mayor Gershon Agron in a ceremony at the school at 4 p.m. on Sunday.

Mrs. Ethel Agron is to unveil the memorial plaque.

Israel Gets Grant From U.N. Special Fund

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — The Governing Council of the U.N. Special Fund has approved an allocation of $341,850 to Israel for experimental coastal groundwater collectors, it was announced yesterday.

The Israel Government's contribution towards the project is to amount to $1,887,200.

The U.N. Special Fund altogether approved expenditure of nearly $28m. to aid 30 economic projects in 24 countries.

Other projects include: a technical training institute in Baghdad, for which the Special Fund is granting $934,500; a technical training institute in Lebanon, for which an allocation of $723,800 was approved; and a civil aviation school in the U.A.R., for which a grant of $1,062,400 was approved.

Three Teen-agers Beat Stepfather to Death

VINCENNES, Indiana (UPI). — Two teen-age girls and their 15-year-old brother told authorities yesterday they beat their stepfather to death with a stove poker and a stove shaker because he threatened twice to kill them during a wild evening of drunken abuse.

Marjorie Donovan, 17, said she sat on her step-father, George Williams, 40, while her sister, Ruth, 14, and her brother, Robert, 15, struck him repeatedly on the head with the weapons.

The mother of the three teen-agers, who has a fourth child by Williams, was at work in a factory at the time of the slaying.

The children were taken into custody for questioning.

SIKHS. — Police have arrested 200 members of the Sikh Akali Party in Punjab in the last five days in a swoop against Sikh extremists, it was officially reported yesterday. The arrests are intended to prevent a threatened march by 500,000 Sikhs on New Delhi on June 12, in a demand for a separate Punjabi-speaking state.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
ARNON: Carry On, Sergeant
EDEN: The Mating Game
EDISON: Sophia et le Crime
JERUSALEM: The Joker is Wild
ON-GIL: An Annapolis Story
ORION: Sink the Bismarck
ORNA: Resurrection
RON: The Treasure of San Theresa
SEMADAR: The Sound and the Fury
STUDIO: Love in the Afternoon
TEL-OR: The Pirate and the Lady
ZION HALL: Sinbad the Sailor

TEL AVIV
ALLENBY: The Life of Franz Schubert
ATMON DAVID: Danger Within
CHEN: On the Beach
EDEN: Asta Nielsen
ESTHER: Libel
GAT: Adventure in Capri
HOD: The First Day after the War
MAXIM: Carry On, Nurse
MIGDALOR: Asphalte
MOGRABI: Who Was That Lady?
OPHIR: Carmen in Fille de Grenada
ORION: Via Padova 45
PARIS: Les Enfants du Paradis
PEER: A Question of Adultery
RAMAT GAN: Don't Give Up the Ship
SHDEROTH: Ba Can de Malheur
TAMAR: Street Corner
TCHELET: Salomon and Sheba
TEL AVIV: Seven Thieves
YARON: The Matchmaker
ZAFON: Tiger Bay
ZAMIR: 125 Montmartre

HAIFA
AMPHITHEATRE: The Seven Year Itch
ARMON: Nuits d'Europe
ATEMON: Sissi
EN DOR: Wetsed
GAL OR: Lisbon
MAY: This Earth is Mine
MIRON: Too Much, Too Soon
MORIAH: Rabbette Goes to War
ORAH: The Young Philadelphians
ORION: Cry Terror
ORLY: The Reluctant Debutante
PEER: Tokyo After Dark
TAMAR: Peries in Tirol

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 258.4, 240 & 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.05, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock (R). 6.55 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Dvorak: Overture "Carnival"; Rachmaninoff: Piano Concerto No. 4 in G-minor, opus 40 (Soloist: the Composer); Tchaikowsky: "Tcherevitchki," Suite; Granados: Andaluza. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Military Bands. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.00 Close Down.

4.00 Special Foreign News Programme. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 "Music for Sunday" — A Special Programme for the Christian Communities. Lalande: Te Deum, 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Hebrew Songs. 6.40 Histadrut Programme. 7.20 Let's Sing a New Song. 7.40 "The Third Side of the Coin" — Programme ed. by E. Ram & Y. Ben-Porath. 8.10 Quiz by S. Rosen. 8.40 "The Soloist." 8.50 Bible Reading: Tehilim, Chaps. 59 & 60. 9.10 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by the I.P.O.: 1) Rossini-Respighi: La Boutique Fantastique; 2) Massenet: Le Cid. 10.30 "Negasvim." 10.50 Quiet Music. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
450, 422.5 & 393.7 M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 News. 5.05 Opening Announcement. 5.08 "Tunes & Melodies." 5.35 Light Music. 5.45 Nations' Songs. 6.00 Weather Forecast. 6.05 Entertaining Orchestra. 6.30 The Adventures of Ellery Queen. 6.45 "Star of the Evening." 7.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Hungarian. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.20 Ladino. 9.00 News in Kurdish. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 International Radiophone University. 10.30 Purcell: Sonata for Trumpet & Strings. 10.50 "The Musical World" — series ed. by A. Shiloah & J. Tal. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15 and 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (32.5 M.): Programme to the U.S.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Heritage. 10.40 "In the Jewish World."

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Heritage. 7.10 "In the Jewish World."

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 255 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Request Programme. 7.00 News. 7.10 Songs. 7.30 "Pleasant Tunes." Works by Thomas, Boccherini, Rachmaninoff & Liszt. 8.00 "Army's Diary." 8.15 "The Voice & the Instrument." 8.30 "The Jazz Club." 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm." 9.30 "Entry Ticket." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (25.13, 19.66, 16.56 & 13.92 M.): 7.15-7.40 p.m. News. Sports Review. International Commentary.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News. Open Society. Religion and Ethics on 25 and 31 M. 7.00 News. World Press Roundup on 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News. News Analysis. Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 M. and 238 K. 9.00 and 10.00 News. Frontiers of History (or) In the Author's Words on 13, 19 and 31 M. 5.00 p.m. News. Report to South Asia on 31, 13, and 19 M. 4.00 News. News Analysis. The American Campus on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 News, News Analysis, Report to Middle East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 News. Religion Today on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 News, Report to Middle East on 13, 25 and 31 M. 7.30 Press Conference, U.S.A. on 13, 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News. Report to Africa on 25 M. 8.30 Musical Life in U.S. on 25 M. 9.00 News. Music, U.S.A. on 25 M. 10.00 News. The Sports Arena. Music, U.S.A. on 25 M. 11.00 News. News Analysis. Radio Amateurs' Notebook on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 Music Life in U.S. on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 News, News Analysis. Radio Amateurs' Notebook on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.30 Music, U.S.A. on 25 M. 1.00 News. News Analysis. Radio Amateurs' Notebook on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 Music Life in U.S. on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 News,

THE SAME EVENING IN NEW YORK
SABENA
Direct connection to ... with SOUND HI-FI STEREOPHONIC EQUIPMENTAL

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair to partly cloudy with a drop in temperatures.

Weather Synopsis: With the passage of the shallow depression, a change of the circulation occurred and cooler and moister air penetrated Israel in the afternoon.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	21	17—32	14—36
Tiberias	35	20—34	18—34
Haifa Port	40	22—34	19—27
Natanya	34	19—30	17—26
Tel Aviv Port	34	24—37	16—26
Lydda Airport	41	18—36	14—31
Jerusalem	34	22—33	13—27
Beersheba	41	19—36	14—31
Eilat	39	23—41	21—39

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Rebecca Sieff, President of World Wizo, from England (by El Al).

Rav-Aluf Mordecai Makleff, General Manager of the Dead Sea Works, from England and Italy, in connection with the export of potash and bromine (by El Al).

Mr. Marvin Volk, President of the 1960 Jewish Community Council campaign and Mrs. Volk, of Tucson, Arizona; and Mr. Rudolph Perlmuter, Printing Division Chairman of the Jewish Community Federation, and Mrs. Perlmuter, of Cleveland, Ohio — under the auspices of U.J.A.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Langer, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rapaport, of Tenafly, N.J., and Mr. Phil Stollman, of Detroit, Michigan — all under the auspices of the Bond Organization.

Dr. S. Syrkan, Director-General of the Ministry of Health, from Geneva, where he attended a meeting of the World Health Organization (by El Al).

Miss Yael Dayan, after getting her second book ready for January publication in the U.S., England and France (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Michael Arnon, Counsellor at the Israel Embassy in Washington, after consultations with the Foreign Ministry.

Dr. Shmuel Gilat, Economic Counsellor at the Embassy in London, after consultations with the economic ministries (by El Al).

Dr. David Tanne, Director of the Housing Division in the Ministry of Labour, to Geneva, for a U.N.-sponsored conference on housing (by El Al).

Dr. Leonid Rosental, industrial chemist from Caracas, after a short private visit (by B.E.A.).

FOR STEALING the wallets of Messrs Shlomo Partosh and Yitzhak Schwartz while they were bathing in the Municipal bath house in Petah Tikva last fall, David Anaya, 24, of Petah Tikva, was on Friday sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Magistrate A. Graf. The wallets had contained IL40 in cash and a postal money order for IL30.

Gov't to Set Up National, Autonomous Port Authority

TEL AVIV. — The Government has taken the advice of the World Bank in regard to ports administration and is to establish a Port Authority to run the country's four major harbours.

This was announced by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Y. Ben-Aharon, at the weekly meeting of the Commercial and Industrial Club in Tel Aviv on Friday.

The Authority will be an autonomous, self-supporting economic unit, similar to the Palestine Electric Corporation, the Minister predicted. The Government would reserve supervisory powers, but the Authority would be expected to finance its own future expansion.

Mr. Ben-Aharon went on to say that he hoped the World Bank would now see its way clear to lend Israel the $20m. (60m. of the estimated 864m. required for our harbour expansion plans, principally for Ashdod Port. The rest of the money will be forthcoming from the Development Budget.

World Bank Suggestion

(One of the suggestions made by the World Bank survey team that visited Israel this past winter to study Israel's requests for credits, was that the ports administration be unified and put on a semi-independent basis. The head of the Port Authority of New York, Mr Austin Tobin, is now in Israel in this connection.)

The Director-General of the Ministry, Mr. Pinhas Ginzburg, said in reply to a question that the Ministers of Transport and Finance had agreed on the establishment of the Authority, and that the company's regulations will be worked out and brought before the Knesset within the next eight or nine months.

T.A.-Jaffa Take Up Slack

While new port facilities are abuilding, Israel's expanding export trade will have to make do with improvised facilities, the Minister of Transport said. The volume of citrus passing through Jaffa and Tel Aviv will be increased two and three-fold until Ashdod is in a position to take over, Mr. Ben-Aharon added.

But ports will not be the only branch of the country's transport system to be favoured by large-scale investment this year, he continued. While 1959, an election year, had been "a poor one" as far as expanding the transport system went, in 1960 Israel is to buy its first jet airliners and launch a ship-purchasing programme which will add 240,000 tons of new cargo-carrying capacity by 1965.

In conclusion, the Minister said that next year at this time he hoped to be able to report to the Club on the manufacture of an all-Israeli car.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. M. Ben-Haim, Vice-Chairman of the Club.

More Expresses in New Rail Timetable

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA.— There will be more express and non-stop trains, resulting in a faster service, according to the Railway's summer timetable, which goes into effect on June 1.

At a press conference on Friday, Mr. A. Zwick, the Railway's Acting General Manager, said that on the Jerusalem-Haifa line, the two daily trains in each direction will make only three intermediate stops, instead of the present 11. These will be at Binyamina, Lydda and Ramla. The journey will be reduced by 16 minutes to three hours, nine minutes, but passengers will be charged the 20 agorot express surcharge.

On the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv route, there will be six trains daily, two of them non-stop with a reduction of six minutes in travel time to one hour, 32 minutes.

Tel Aviv-Haifa Port

On the Railway's busiest route, Tel Aviv-Haifa, there will be 12 trains in each direction daily, including four non-stop trains and four expresses. The non-stop trains will take only 65 minutes. On Saturday nights, there will be four trains in each direction on this line, three of them expresses.

The travelling time on the Beersheba-Tel Aviv line will also be reduced to one hour, 39 minutes from the present one hour, 55 minutes. Nahariya residents will be able to connect with the early Jerusalem train from Haifa.

Mr. Zwick announced that the number of rail passengers is continuing its steady rise, with 4.83 million carried during the 1959/60 year ending in March. This compares with 4.7 million during the previous year.

He announced that 14 new passenger coaches had been ordered in France, for delivery next May. Each has 98 seats.

The Eichmann case is discussed by police with Yad Vashem officials in Jerusalem on Thursday. From left to right: Pakad Avner Less, of Headquarters C.I.D.; Nitzav Avraham Selinger, who heads Bureau 06, in charge of the Eichmann case; Nitzav-Mishneh Ephraim Hoffstetter; and Pakad Menachem Zafir, of Headquarters Planning Division (in uniform). Dr. A. Kubovy, Chairman of the Yad Vashem Council, is sitting wearing glasses with back to the camera.

POLICE BUREAU 06 MOVES H.Q. TO HAIFA

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA.—Police Bureau 06, in charge of preparing the prosecution brief for the trial of Adolf Eichmann, has moved into new headquarters in Haifa. Hand-picked constables, all of them bachelors, and border police, have been assigned as guards.

The policemen originate mainly from Jewish communities which were not directly affected by Germany's anti-Jewish extermination programme during World War II and thus would bear no personal grudge against the prisoner. Some of them are Sabras and some have a knowledge of German.

In an open letter to Mr. Yisrael Galili, M.K., the leader of the Ahdut Ha'avoda Party, published in Friday's "Davar," the daily organ of the Histadrut, the Prime Minister said:

"In my opinion, the importance of the capture of Adolf Eichmann and his trial in Israel lies not in the extraordinary resource and skill of the staff of the Security Services . . . but in the privilege . . . of having the entire story of the Holocaust revealed in an Israel court, so that the facts should be known and remembered by the youth in Israel . . . and so that the world public opinion, too, should learn the truth."

Adolf Eichmann's brother, Dr. Robert Eichmann, a lawyer, has told the Austrian Press Agency that he "probably would not be able to refuse" if his brother asked him to serve as his defence counsel in the forthcoming trial, Reuter reports from Linz, the provincial capital of Upper Austria, where the Eichmann family has made its home for nearly half a century.

Wife Disappeared

As to the whereabouts of Adolf Eichmann's wife, Vera, Dr. Eichmann said that "we have had no contact with her and we have not tried to contact her" since she disappeared in 1952.

The exhibition of documents connected with the Eichmann case, which was to have opened tomorrow at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem, has been postponed till further notice, Yad Vashem has announced. The institution explained that the demands made by the police on its archives have made it impossible to put the exhibition together on such short notice.

Rosen Reminds Press Of Contempt Rules

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, on Friday called the attention of Israel's newspaper editors to the provisions of the Israel Courts Law forbidding the publication of comment on any matter *sub judice* if publication is likely to influence the course of the trial or its results.

In a statement issued by the Government Press Office, Mr. Rosen pointed out that the breach of these provisions constitutes contempt of court.

Prior publication of matter likely to influence the course or the outcome of a trial generally refers to testimony which may be expected to be submitted to the court, Mr. Rosen explained.

Mr. Rosen will report to the Cabinet today on the legal aspects of Eichmann's investigation and his forthcoming trial.

'Nyet' Note Release Defended By Meir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Foreign Minister Golda Meir on Friday defended the decision of those who ordered the release of information concerning the move of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's proposal to meet Khrushchev and the latter's refusal to see him.

Speaking before a record audience of the Maritime and Economic club at the Windsor Hotel, Mrs. Meir said that "we have not been given a proper hearing." The decision, after meeting with practically everyone, and it could have been improved (like Russia's pushing obtain their information on Israel not from Nazzer, but from us.

Mrs. Meir thought there was nothing undignified in seeking peace, understanding, or cautionary talks.

"We owe it to the public here and abroad to report exactly the reply we received. There is certainly nothing encouraging in Russia's refusal to meet us, all the more since the negative reply distorted the facts. It is Israel which is on record as being ready for peace talks any time, while the Egyptian President makes warlike declarations against Israel," she declared.

While this did not mean the Soviets had an interest in the destruction of Israel, they gave their support to a state whose leader made no secret of such intentions. With that state the Russians proclaim to have common interests and bonds of friendship, the Foreign Minister declared.

Children Join Parents in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Two children, now teen-agers, crossed the border at Rosh Hanikra on Friday to join their parents in the Lebanon. They were left behind when the parents fled in 1948.

Muhammad Amar, 15, and his sister, Hadija, 13, grew up with relatives in Shfaram. They say they do not remember their parents but are anxious to see them.

Among the schoolbooks they took with them is a volume of Bialik's poetry.

Teachers Get Together For First Meeting

TEL AVIV. — The principle of semi-autonomy for the independent Secondary School Teachers Association within the framework of the Histadrut Teachers Union was the basis of the meeting last night of the Parity Committee of the two unions, *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

The meeting, the Committee's first, continued till late in the night.

At a meeting between the unions and the Prime Minister last week, Mr. Ben-Gurion is reported to have reasserted the Government's fundamental concern in wage problems. "The Government is not interested in interfering in the free association of its citizens, but it does have more weight in determining wage policy than the Histadrut Central Committee," he is quoted as having said.

This is understood to have been intended as a note of caution to Histadrut Secretary-General Pinhas Lavon.

Israel Destroyers To Play in 'Exodus'

NICOSIA (UPI). — Two Israel destroyers — which that country originally acquired from Great Britain — will play the part of British patrol boats searching for escaping Jews in the film "Exodus."

Turned down by the British Admiralty in his request to lend him two destroyers on the grounds that "Exodus" is anti-British, the film's producer-director, Otto Preminger, applied to the Israel authorities.

Also turned down by the British Army was his request for soldiers to play the parts of guards at the Jewish immigrant camps on Cyprus. Preminger will use 250 Israelis.

Lucky Beggar

TEL AVIV. — A middle-aged shopkeeper on Thursday handed a beggar package which, he thought, contained a sandwich his wife had wrapped up for him. A short time later the shopkeeper frantically phoned police to report that the package had not contained a sandwich — but IL400.

Mr. Shlomo Lubotzki, owner of a shoe shop in Bnei Atarot here, told police that both packages had similar wrappings. When the beggar came in, he handed him what he thought was the food. The beggar looked at though he would have preferred a few coins, but thanked Mr. Lubotzki and walked out.

Police are still looking for the beggar. (Hins.)

2 Jerusalemites Held In Sabbath Rally

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two persons were arrested in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon during a "Sabbath demonstration" of some 300 persons from the Capital's Orthodox quarters outside the Edison Cinema.

Shalom Yefet, 17, was detained on suspicion of having struck a bareheaded passerby in the face, while Eliahu Ovadia, 28, was detained on suspicion of having kicked a policeman who had been surrounded by a group of the demonstrators.

The policeman was forced to use his stick and Ovadia was injured on the head. After treatment, he was detained.

The police arrived at the scene shortly after six o'clock, after receiving a complaint from the cinema that religious demonstrators had put locks on the door and were preventing employees and the public from entering before the Sabbath was out. The locks were removed. Several minutes later, the police came to the rescue of a passerby with a cigarette in his mouth who had been surrounded by the demonstrators.

One constable and one police officer were slightly injured when the crowd tried to prevent them from taking Yefet by foot to the station.

COOLER TODAY

The *sharav* came to an abrupt end yesterday afternoon as cool and moist air penetrated into the region. The forecast for today is fair and partly cloudy.

Maximum temperatures will drop by two to seven degrees in various parts of the country.

2 More Days
to buy
Soldiers' Welfare Committee
lottery tickets
for
5 AUTOMOBILES
5 REFRIGERATORS
AND HUNDREDS OF OTHER PRIZES.

Rain-Making, A Coat For Kinneret, in Water Plans

By HENY SCHEIL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ways of assisting mother nature to eke out the country's limited natural water resources were outlined by the director of the National Water Planning Authority (Tahal), Mr. Aharon Wiener, at the Engineers' Club here on Friday.

Mr Wiener suggested the study of a number of artificial water-retaining projects based on research recently carried out in Israel and the United States. Their full-scale application in Israel would include:

● Anti-evaporation measures on Lake Kinneret. Annual evaporation losses on the lake are estimated at 170m. cubic metres, roughly equivalent to the annual delivery of the Jordan-Negev pipeline. In the experiments, water surfaces were covered with a film of cetyl alcohol, a non-soluble product of the wax family, which reduces evaporation losses by some nine per cent, and would not affect the fish breeding and bathing properties of the Lake. Mr. Wiener believed that this figure could eventually be increased to 20 per cent.

● The interception of underground water currents percolating seawards by special troughs installed along the shore. Tahal is now considering the installation of a three-kilometre pilot plant, which will be the first of its kind in the world. The plant is intended to recover considerable quantities of water without endangering coastal wells by salination.

● Artificial rain projects. According to data collected in the United States in areas similar in topography and climatic conditions to Israel, artificial rain experiments — seeding rainbearing cloud formations — conducted over a number of years have yielded concrete results and definitely increased precipitation by some 10 per cent.

● Use of saline water for irrigation purposes.

Even partial success in each of the outlined projects could contribute significantly to increasing water reserves, Mr. Wiener said. The bulk of Israel's 1,800 million cubic metres annual natural water supply was already harnessed to the national net work.

The national irrigation master plan, including the Jordan carrier, is scheduled for completion by the 1967/68 season. It will require an annual outlay of IL1bn., to be spent in two four-year programmes.

Notice to the Public

WITNESSES INVITED TO THE COMMISSION FOR PUBLIC INVESTIGATION OF MEAT PRICES

The Ministry of the Interior has appointed an Investigation Commission to study the calculations by getting beef and poultry prices and the changes required by the circumstances.

Any persons wishing to bring evidence should inform the Commission for Investigation of Meat Prices, District Court-house, 14 Rehov Eilat, Tel Aviv, indicating his name and address.

Dr. J. LAMM, Judge, Chairman of the Commission

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ORCHESTRA

Concert Schedule for week May 29 — June 4:

TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium at 8.30 p.m.
Popular Subscription Concert No. 6
Conductor: PAUL PARAY
Soloist: DINA AVRECH (Piano)
Tonight, May 29

Special Subscription Concert No. 11
Conductor: PAUL PARAY
Soloist: CLIFFORD CURZON (Piano)
Wednesday, June 1

FAREWELL APPEARANCE
Clifford Curzon
Piano Recital
Saturday, June 4

JERUSALEM
Binyanei Ha'ooma at 8.30 p.m.
Subscription Concert No. 9
Conductor: PAUL PARAY
Soloist: CLIFFORD CURZON (Piano)
Monday, May 30

HAIFA
Armon Theatre at 9 p.m.
Subscription Concert No. 10
Conductor: PAUL PARAY
Soloist: CLIFFORD CURZON (Piano)
Thurs., June 2—Series 3
Programme: Kaminski — César Franck — Brahms
Piano Concerto No. 2.
Limited number of tickets available at Ginsburg-Yuval's Office, 28 Rehov Herzl, and Armon Box Office on concert nights.

Subscribers should kindly note Date Schedule of —
Subscription Concert No. 13
Conductor: Sir JOHN BARBIROLLI
Programme: Elisabethan Suite... Arr. by Barbirolli.
Symphony No. 2
Gustav Mahler
with
IRMA KOLASSI (Mezzo-Soprano)
NETANYA DAVRATH (Soprano)
The Tel Aviv Chamber Choir (Director: Eytan Lustig)
TEL AVIV
Mann Auditorium at 8.30 p.m.
Tues., June 7 — Series 1
Mon., June 13 — Series 2 — workers
Thurs., June 16 — Series 3
Sun., June 19 — Series 4

Special Subscription Concert No. 12
Sunday, June 12

HAIFA
Armon Theatre at 9 p.m.
Subscription Concert No. 10
Conductor: Sir JOHN BARBIROLLI
Wed., June 8 — Series 4
Thurs., June 9 — Series 2
Wed., June 15 — Series 5
Limited number of tickets at Ginsburg-Yuval's Office, 28 Rehov Herzl.

JERUSALEM
Binyanei Ha'ooma at 8.30 p.m.
Subscription Concert No. 10
Conductor: Sir JOHN BARBIROLLI
Wednesday, June 22

Bloodless Coup

(Continued from Page One)

Industry Minister — Muhtar Ulver.

Reconstruction and Resettlement Minister — Orhan Kabaf.

Justice Minister — Abdullah Gokbayrak.

Gen. Cursel said there was nothing to worry about the former leaders who were taken into custody and whose security and lives would be protected. But he warned that sabotage of the new regime would be "ruthlessly crushed and the fate of the personalities now under custody might then be jeopardized."

Former Turkish leaders are being held in separate rooms in Ankara's War College Hospital.

President Celal Bayar was arrested by a senior General after the crack Guards Regiment and tanks surrounded the Presidential palace. Mr. Bayar came downstairs in his red dressing-gown and demanded: "What do you mean by arresting the legally-elected President of the Republic?"

The General ordered him to dress, which Mr. Bayar did. When he came downstairs again he threw his hat at the General, who is keeping it as a souvenir. Mr. Bayar refused to resign when asked to do so, but his refusal is regarded as meaningless.

Menderes Caught

The ex-Premier, Mr. Adnan Menderes, was seized at a sugar refinery at Eski Shehir, Anatolia, during a tour to raise support, when the town's military commander warned him that the coup had taken place. He drove off by road with the commander and six soldiers but was arrested on the way to Kuetahiya, where he presumably planned to seek shelter with friends.

Mr. Menderes was arrested by an Army Major who searched him for arms. "What did I do to deserve this?" he asked. Mr. Menderes was taken to Kuetahiya on Friday and put on a Turkish Air Force Dakota which returned to Eski Shehir, where it was joined by the garrison commander, Gen. Dedli Kiprisitoz, who had dined with Mr. Menderes the night before.

The plane took off again for Ankara, where the General escorted Mr. Menderes to the airport building, covering him with a sub-machinegun.

Mr. Menderes, who resigned after his arrest, will be taken to court "if there is any complaint against him," according to a spokesman for the National Unity Committee set up by Gen. Gursel.

Back to Work

People streamed back to work after students and soldiers had demonstrated their joy here by firing in the air. Later the National Unity Committee warned that there should be no more demonstrations.

A communique from the Committee, broadcast by Ankara radio, said "total calm prevails in Turkey. The Army coup had been received cordially by everyone, and Gen. Gursel asked for continuing support from the public."

Flights in and out of Turkish airports by international airlines were again allowed, but no Turkish nationals could travel on them. Turkish state airliners could resume flight, but only within the country.

Istanbul will be under curfew from 23.00 to 04.00 local time. But all cinemas and theatres are free to operate and amusement places can sell drinks until 22.00.

(Reuter, AP, UPI)

Petah Tikva Hapoel Smothers Natanya With 6-Goal Flurry

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Scoring six goals in a second-half rally, Petah Tikva Hapoel retained their National Soccer League lead with a 7:2 win over Natanya Maccabi yesterday.

Tel Aviv Maccabi, however, maintained its pressure on the leaders with a 2:0 win over Tel Aviv Betar.

Both teams are now four points clear of the nearest challengers — Tel Aviv Hapoel — and the remaining two League matches of the season will be a two-team tussle for the championship. The next four clubs in the table were all pegged to draws.

At the bottom end of the league, the fight to avoid relegation is hectic, with Ramat Gan Hapoel and Tel Aviv Betar appearing in the most precarious positions. Ramat Gan Hapoel foot the table with 13 points, after a 1:3 loss to Bnei Yehuda yesterday, but have a game in hand over Tel Aviv Betar and Jaffa Maccabi, who are both on the 15 points mark.

At Petah Tikva, Hapoel were 1:2 down at half-time, Heine, the Natanya Maccabi centre-forward scoring two goals. But in the second half Kaufman cracked in a hat-trick and Nahari scored two goals. Rabayoff and Ratzabi netted the others.

Rafi Levy scored Tel Aviv Maccabi's two goals against Betar. Despite the win, Maccabi played one of its poorest games of the season.

In Haifa, Hapoel's 1:1 draw (0:0 half-time) with Petah Tikva Maccabi, the only real excitement was provided by a hit-and-kick duel in the 80th minute. The referee, however, ignored the fouls. Hapoel's left-half U. Weinberg scored first in the 68th minute, and Maccabi's inside-right Amihai Carmeli equalized shortly afterwards.

Jerusalem Hapoel shared goals and points with Haifa Maccabi (1:1) in their game in the Capital's German Colony. Maccabi were the better side in the first half, and started the intermission with a goal in hand, scored in the 27th minute by Hardi. The Jerusalemites took over the initiative in the second half, culminating in Singal's equalizer in the 76th minute.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS

Bnei Yehuda 3, Ramat Gan Hapoel 1; Tel Aviv Betar 0, Tel Aviv Maccabi 2; Jaffa Maccabi 1, Tel Aviv Hapoel 2; Haifa Hapoel 1, Petah Tikva Maccabi 1; Petah Tikva Hapoel 7, Natanya Maccabi 2; Jerusalem Hapoel 1, Haifa Maccabi 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDINGS (after 20 Games)

	Goals	Pts.
Petah Tikva Hapoel	60:26	28
Tel Aviv Maccabi	49:22	28
Tel Aviv Hapoel	36:20	24
Haifa Hapoel	31:27	22
Haifa Maccabi	40:29	22
Jerusalem Hapoel	33:24	21
Natanya Maccabi	36:35	18
Bnei Yehuda	30:45	17
Petah Tikva Maccabi (19 games)	23:32	15
Jaffa Maccabi	27:33	15
Tel Aviv Betar	13:25	15
Ramat Gan Hapoel (19 games)	24:45	12

Roman Amphitheatre in Good Shape Renovated Near Beisan

BEISAN. — A well-preserved Roman amphitheatre with a seating capacity of 5,000 has been uncovered south of here and it is hoped to open it to live performances in the spring of 1961.

The tel masquing the amphitheatre was first plugged during the Mandate.

Mr. Teddy Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, told a press tour at the site on Friday that a Greek play might be chosen for the premiere performance at the ancient theatre.

Took 3 Months

The three-month dig was financed by the Committee for the Preservation of Historical Sites of the Prime Minister's Office and was carried out under the supervision of the Government Department of Antiquities.

Dr. Shimon Appelbaum, the archaeologist in charge, and his assistant, Mr. David Libenson, told the press that workers had already cleared away debris from eight enormous entrances to the amphitheatre, which is about 90 metres in diameter and contains 13 rows. At the northern end of the theatre are the stage and two large columns.

To the east of the theatre, workers are now clearing away a house dating from the Byzantine period and containing a mosaic floor. Another group is uncovering a thick wall about five metres in height which apparently circles the theatre. A number of houses, graves, rings and shards have been found near the wall.

Mr. Nehemia Tsuri, Director of the Beisan Museum, said a number of ancient houses had been discovered in the vicinity of the theatre containing lead and clay pipes of various sizes. Sanitary installations and cesspits built according to excellent hygienic standards had also been found, he said. *(Hins.)*

B-G Commissions Sports Survey

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion on Friday announced the appointment of a three-man committee to investigate the state of Israel sports.

The Chairman of the committee is Mr. Reuven Dafni, and the members are Mr. Nehemia Ben-Avraham, the "Yediot Aharonot" and Kol Yisrael sports correspondent, and Mr. David Eshel.

The committee, which will begin its work at the end of this week, is expected to present its report, directly to the Prime Minister, within two months.

Roman Fashions Shown at Accadia

HERZLIYA. — Ravishing Roman fashions designed by Messrs. E. F. Schubert and Guggenheim and Mangolini of Italy, were presented at the Accadia hotel under the patronage of the Italian Ambassador here on Saturday.

The audience of 600 sat spellbound for three hours as five svelte models swept before them with the summer collection of haute couture.

The show will be repeated at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem today. Proceeds go to Wizo's Children Fund.

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Fredric R. Mann Auditorium, at 8.30 p.m.
Works by SCHUBERT — BEETHOVEN — SCHUMANN — BRAHMS.
TICKETS obtainable from Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), 10-1, 4-6 daily, Fridays: 10-1.
First two days' sale reserved to I.P.O.A. Members only.
Prices: IL3.50-IL7.50.
Reduction to I.P.O.A. members on "Recital 6" (Green) Reduction Voucher.

HAIFA MUNICIPALITY
YOUTH & SPORTS DEPT.
עירית חיפה
presents, at the close of Shavuot, Wednesday evening, June 1, at 8.45, in the Municipal Stadium at Kiryat Eliezer
The SADOT SHEBA'EMEK
(Fields in the Valley)
TABLEAU
(Israel Farm Life in Four Scenes)
★ Harvest (Omer)
★ Farm Wedding
★ Shearing
★ Water Festival (Hachag Beit Hashoova)
with 1,100 participants from all parts of the country in selected dance, movement and dramatic pieces.
Tickets available in limited numbers at Tuval, Israel Masada, Nave and Garber Agencies and from the Town Halls. Pay Services, at all Government Tourist Offices in Israel. Transportation to the Stadium will start from the Municipality Area, Rehov Hanasi Moshel. Return transportation is assured.

To
Mrs. Rachel Dale
our heartfelt sympathy on the passing away of your
BELOVED MOTHER
Management and Colleagues
Consolidated Near East Co. of Israel Ltd.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing away of our beloved mother, grandmother and great-grandmother
ANNIE LIPSHITZ ז"ל
in Ramatayim, in her 82nd year.
The families of
Joseph Liston, Berne, Switzerland
Lebovitz, Ashkelon
Lerner, New York
Munchek and Bergama, London
Svilsky and Eisenbuch, Ramatayim
The funeral will leave from Ramatayim, Beit Svilsky today, Sunday, May 29, 1960, at 4 p.m.

IL CONSOLE GENERALE D'ITALIA
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in occasione della
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il 1° giugno 1960 dalle ore 18 alle 20
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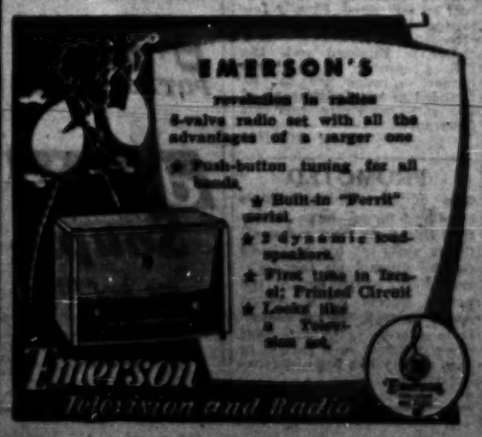


Emerson
Television and Radio

DIFFICULT QUEST FOR ALGERIAN MODERATES

Today's Regional Council Elections Seen as Test of Gaullist Policy

By ISRAEL NEUMANN

TODAY war-torn Algeria's inhabitants will be called upon to elect new Departmental (provincial) Assemblies, which are to replace the provisory Administrative Commissions. The authorities gave ample assurances that free elections will be carefully safeguarded and more than 6,500 voting booths have been set up throughout the country to free the voters from the trouble of making long journeys.

These elections are considered in Paris an important test for President de Gaulle's Algerian policy; but those who still hope that this test may bring a clear victory for the policy of self-determination are very few, and the Elysée itself has become sceptical. It is feared here that the elections will prove anew that in conditions of war only the extremes thrive, while de Gaulle's aim of "unfreezing" Algeria's Moslem masses and rousing an Algerian "third force," independent both of the European "ultras" and of the nationalist F.L.N. is as far from fulfilment as ever.

European extremists — the so-called ultras — are hardly less extreme than the FLN, a headache to the French Government. Seen in this picture are ultras in revolt applauding a speaker, who has vowed they will 'fight to the death' against President de Gaulle. This happened last January—just before the ultras capitulated to the Government.

Express Photo

The hesitation of the Moslem *elite* to commit itself on the side of the Government proved so strong that until the very last moment of registration of candidates it was feared that about 20 of the 113 constituencies would have no candidates at all. To persuade suitable European and Moslem personalities to volunteer, a hunt for candidates was organised, and M. Michel Debré himself went down to Algeria to help in the search. General de Gaulle intended to issue an appeal to the Algerians on the eve of the elections, which he saw as the first stepping-stone towards self-determination and an "Algerian Algeria" closely linked with France but benefiting from a great measure of home rule.

Several weeks before election day, however, the Elysée realized that the elections would at best be a half-success, and the President decided to preserve his personal prestige from an almost certain failure. Instructions were given to M. Delouvrier, the Delegate-General in Algeria, to do all he could to bring about the election of representative men and he made a tour of the country inviting the hesitant members of the Moslem educated and middle class to come forward.

He succeeded in ensuring that the elections would take place; at the last moment hundreds of candidates came up, and in one electoral district, as a matter of fact, six lists will compete. There are now 243 lists for 113 constituencies; more than half of the candidates are considered in favour of the Algerian policy of General de Gaulle, about a fourth being integrationists and another fourth non-political. In five constituencies Socialist candidates are competing for seats.

President Not Satisfied

But notwithstanding the large number of candidates—1,052 altogether—the President seems to consider the situation unsatisfactory and he is said to be thinking of new ways of advancing an Algerian solution.

Why should de Gaulle be disappointed when there are 1,052 candidates, two-thirds of whom are Moslems? There are several reasons. There are still 31 constituencies where only one list of candidates was filed, ensuring their election in advance — and this is not de Gaulle's idea of democracy; the Government's directives state that "all opinions must be given an opportunity to be expressed, and only individuals taking part in armed rebellion or known to have participated in terrorist acts shall be excluded from the electoral competition." Very few of the candidates can be said to belong to the "uncommitted third force," and a large proportion are either Parliamentarians or Mayors and members of the existing Administrative Commissions.

The Shadow of Abbas and Ortiz

The reluctance of candidates to take part in elections governed by such liberal directives can partially be explained by fear. Both the men of Ferhat Abbas and those of Joseph Ortiz were given orders to use every means at their disposal, including terror, to prevent the elections from turning into a success for de Gaulle and France. In view of the determination of the F.L.N. campaign for abstention, some consider even Delouvrier's limited success surprising. One Moslem was murdered by terrorists shortly after filing his candidacy. On the other extreme, youngsters are distributing throughout Algeria leaflets signed by Ortiz — whose whereabouts are unknown since the capitulation of his "bastion" after the January 24 uprising — announcing the black-listing of anyone who has anything to do with the elections. "I shall soon be back," promises Ortiz. "The welfare of France demands complete abstention. I order my troops to abstain rigorously at the forthcoming cantonal elections."

But fear of terror is only one of the reasons for the public's reticence, reflected in public indifference. After upsurges of hope in May 1958 and in January 1960, when de Gaulle firmly put down the colon uprising, the atmosphere both in France and in Algeria seems to be one of resignation to a long war. In March de Gaulle himself, who had previously emphasized the need for an early peace as a condition for France's resurgence, expressed the view that peace in Algeria was still a long way off. In these conditions even some liberals consider the elections untimely. Under the circumstances they fear that despite the Elysée's good intentions the elections in Algeria cannot but result in unrepresentative returns.

Not all the "ultras" favour abstention. A much publicised candidacy is that of Mme. Elisabeth Lagaillarde, whose husband — a member of the National Assembly — is in prison for leading the January insurgence. Pierre Lagaillarde himself intended to run, but he was prevented from this by the decree barring persons accused of acts against the State's security from putting up their candidacy. His wife confirmed her candidacy despite the pressure exerted on her by Ortiz' men.

It is noteworthy that out of 125 lists supporting General de Gaulle's policy only 42 have chosen to appear under the Gaullist U.N.R. label. The only possible explanation is that this party has lost much of its attraction for Algeria's population, and above all for the French part of it, through its timid support of de Gaulle's policy of self-determination. Neither integrationists nor liberals find its tepid attitude worthy of wholehearted support.

For General de Gaulle the question of which candidates will be elected is of secondary importance. What matters is the turnout at the polls. "If we succed to keep abstentions throughout Algeria below 40 per cent we will have scored an important point both against the F.L.N. and the 'ultras'; if not, it is the extremists from both camps who will rejoice" noted a high Elysée official. To create greater interest in the elections, press censorship has been partly suspended. But it seems that it will be difficult to warm up the election campaign in a country where bombs and hand-grenades are still doing the talking.

Insurance Scheme For Blood Donors

By YITZHAK ODED

THREE hundred thousand Israelis now have a special blood-transfusion insurance that saves last-minute searches for donors if they are admitted to hospital for an operation.

The insurer is Magen David Adom; the "premium" — regular donations of blood. Insurance is on a group basis, taking in all the members of one cooperative or all the employees of a given enterprise.

Blood being hard to get, hospitals insist that any patient who may require a transfusion bring two donors with him. These two pints are taken regardless of whether the patient ultimately turns out to need three or four pints or none at all.

Where the operation is a matter of life and death, the hospital cannot very well turn away a patient who arrives unaccompanied, but all tactics short of actual violations of the Hippocratic oath are employed to force him to bring donors.

There is also a "market" in blood: patients who cannot find voluntary donors often pay IL35 and more to strangers or chance acquaintances (anyone's blood is accepted, regardless of blood group, provided he has not had jaundice, malaria or allergic disease and does not donate more than once in three months.)

Billed by Hospital

If the patient still cannot muster donors, the hospital bills him for the blood unless he is a social case. The fee is around IL40 per pint (400 grams) and no refund is obtainable from Sick Funds. The hospitals secure this blood at the same price, mainly from a panel of students and other volunteers who are called on whenever reserves fall below a certain minimum.

MDA's group insurance scheme, designed to obviate all these difficulties, was launched three years ago. The start was made among the most progressive element of the population — the kibbutzim. Today every collective settlement in the country, including the orthodox ones, is covered by MDA for all its blood transfusion needs in return for blood donations averaging roughly one pint a year for every 20 persons. The kibbutzim themselves determine, on a volunteer basis, which of their members will give blood every time MDA comes round to collect. Blood being perishable, the timing of the collections is adjusted to the fluctuations of the nation-wide demand for blood.

Similar Schemes

Among cooperatives, associations and the employees of a number of enterprises, the scheme is roughly the same: the group undertakes to supply MDA with an average of a pint of blood a year for every five families covered. The difference here is that the blood is collected from all the employees in strict rotation, each giving roughly once in five years. When one of the employees or his wife or child enters hospital, the MDA supplies the blood.

Among the 1,000 heads of families covered under this plan in Jerusalem alone, are all the police and the entire staff of two ministries. The figure of 300,000 Israelis covered in return for regular donations does not include Army personnel. Nor does it include donors in "street collections," when mobile vans encourage citizens to give blood. These receive certificates covering their blood needs and those of their immediate families for a period of a year.

When giving blood for a friend or relative entering hospital, you are no longer required to travel there: you can give the blood at your local MDA station, and the hospital will be credited with it. Such "earmarked blood" is another important part of MDA's operations.

MDA collected 22,000 pints of blood in 1959 and is expanding its facilities for 28,000 this year. Blood not used within 13 days or otherwise not retaining its freshness is processed into plasma at the Association's special plant in Jaffa. Surplus liquid plasma, in turn, which keeps for only a year, is dried into powder that can be kept for five or six years. All these products are supplied to 33 hospitals, a few of which have their own blood banks as well.

HEARD ABROAD

Princess Margaret has spread the fame of British hairdressing craftsmanship all over the world—Mr. J. McLaren Thomson in his presidential address to the British Hairdressers Federation.

There is too much inside England—Mr. John Gunther.

The English do not believe in inequality, they believe in equal opportunity to be unequal.—Dr. Robert Pedley, of Nottingham University.

In this country there is complete freedom of the Press. — Mr. E.H. Louw, South African Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Books about books, selected by assiduously reading books about books about books, may take up so much of our time that we abandon reading the classics themselves. — Professor T.B.L. Webster, in his presidential address to the Classical Association.

Tirana Lambasts Tito

By LAJOS LEDERER

LONDON, (OPNS).—

A NEW ganging-up against Marshal Tito and his leadership by Yugoslavia's Communist-bloc neighbours is taking shape following the failure of the Paris Summit meeting. As in the past, the smallest but the most militant of the Soviet satellites, Albania, is the spearhead of the new campaign.

Well in advance of Russia's blunt criticism of Tito for not denouncing the American spy-plane episode, which appeared during the week-end in the Soviet Communist Party organ "Communist," the Albanian official Communist paper "Zeri Popullit" had launched three abusive attacks against Belgrade. Some of the most provocative passages were omitted from the original excerpts for foreign broadcasts and were only released after the final Summit breakdown in Paris.

The paper accuses Tito of "espionage and diversion" against the Albanian People's Republic and other Socialist countries and threatens that this sort of "banditry" will suffer the same fate as that of the American spy-plane. The Yugoslav revisionists, it says, who are adhering to the "piratical logic of their imperialist masters" should also know that in the future as in the past, "we will destroy their diversionist activities and the plots staged by them and other enemies against our country."

It is of some significance that this attack appeared in Tirana a day before the Paris conference began. In view of earlier reports from Belgrade that the Albanian Communist Party leader, Enver Hoxha, and his henchman, Ramiz Alija, a member of the Albanian Politbureau, made a short visit to Moscow prior to the Paris conference to attend a secret meeting of the pro-Peking faction of Mr. Khrushchev's Central Committee, the new assaults by Tirana against Tito lend credence to the reports of pressure by certain Moscow groups on Mr. Khrushchev.

The Albanian Communist leaders, like those in East Berlin and Prague, are the remnants of Stalinist influence in Eastern Europe. They have never totally supported the Khrushchev line and, when threatened by the relaxed phase in Moscow, appealed for support from Peking. It is known that the Chinese Communist Government has more officials in these three Communist capitals (in Tirana alone there are well over 200 Chinese diplomats, technicians and journalists) than in the remainder of the satellite capitals.

With the worsening of relations between Moscow and Washington, it is believed that the East European satellites supporting China's "tough" role will lose no time in pressing the Peking "anti-revisionist" policy in the Balkans. The opening shots from Tirana and the echo from Moscow indicate that the short respite for Tito is over.

Reader's Letter

CRITICISM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — On a recent trip to Israel, I was very pleased to find many important improvements since my last visit three years ago. Unfortunately, several minor unpleasant features have remained unchanged, and I am drawing them to your attention in a spirit of constructive criticism, feeling certain that improvements can be made if enough people complain about them.

First and foremost, I found Israel's bus service worse than ever, especially in Tel Aviv. Overcrowding does not seem due so much to a shortage of buses but rather to the arrangement of schedules to make sure of a maximum load of crushed human sardines for maximum profit. And why are most of the buses so filthy? Dirty, unwashed windows and dust-covered sills seem to be the rule rather than the exception. The Purim parade was enjoyable to watch, but when it was over, people stood at the northern end of Rehov Ben-Yehuda in long queues for hours waiting for a bus. Why? After so many years and parades, is it too much to expect that some buses should be left parked in the northern part of the city to take care of the thousands of spectators? Unfortunately, profit rather than service seems to be the main concern of these bus cooperatives. Surely it's about time that the Government or municipality took over this public service, and ran it as a public service.

Another Israel feature that seems to have got worse in the last few years is the traffic jams. Although engineers are constantly being sent abroad to study traffic problems, I have never seen such a mess as the traffic light arrangements around Tel Aviv. At many important corners (e.g. Arlosoroff and the new Natanya Rd.) there are no lights at all, causing numerous delays and accidents. At other corners (e.g. opposite the Allenby Rd. post office) there are about six lights plus a traffic policeman directing traffic. And no wonder, as lights in Tel Aviv are not located directly facing and on the same side of the street as oncoming traffic, and it is therefore difficult to know which light is meant for whom. Also, most traffic light colours are hard to distinguish, being dimly lit and some of them covered with printing. Finally, at other corners (e.g. Ahad Ha'am and Nahlat Binyamin), where a sensible four-way light is hanging in the middle of the intersection, two sides are blacked out completely, so that pedestrians from only two of the four directions can tell when to cross the street safely. No wonder there are so many traffic accidents in Israel.

Finally, may I point out that a great improvement in the appearance of most towns and cities could be achieved by the enforcement of a few slum-clearance by-laws. Dirty old shacks, tin roofs held down by stones, peeling unpainted walls, and rubbish in streets and empty lots are all an eyesore and give many parts of Tel Aviv (e.g. around the central bus station) a shabby appearance that could be remedied at very little cost.

Yours, etc.

M. SMITH

MUSICAL DIARY

Growing Stature

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Gary Bertini, conductor; David Lein-Hen, violin (Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Jerusalem, May 20): Haydn: Symphony No. 95 in C minor; Ravel: "Ma Mère L'Oye" — Ballet Suite; Prokofiev: Violin Concerto — No. 2, Op. 63; Rossini: "La Cenerentola" — Overture.

GARY Bertini proved his steadily growing stature as orchestra leader in a clean-cut and swiftly moving Haydn interpretation, a beautifully balanced, dainty watercolour reproduction of Ravel's "Ma Mère L'Oye," and efficient cooperation with the soloist in the Prokofiev Concerto.

David Lein-Hen attended to the technical problems of the concerto with competence and great ability although this particular work — not one of Prokofiev's most successful compositions — called for a more interesting interpretation than Lein's cool and detached attitude could offer.

Over-rehearsing

"La Haltrise" — French Women's Choir, Jaques Hessen, conductor (Wise Auditorium, Hebrew University Campus, Jerusalem, May 21). Lassus: Motets; Monteverdi: Madrigals; Vittoria: Motet; Britten: "A Ceremony of Carols"; Brahms: Songs; Folk songs of Hungary, France, Spain and Israel.

PRESENTED by the "Jeunesse Musicale" in conjunction with the Students Association and the Municipality's Cultural Department, this repeat visit to the Capital featured on entirely different programme in its first half. Unfortunately, rehearsing was kept up till starting time — with the audience locked out till after 8.30. Traces of inattention due to tiredness and over-rehearsing were obvious during the first few items, and this beautiful old music did not come over so well, lacking polish and firmness in tempo and phrasing. At times the conductor lacked decision and inspiring leadership, but in the course of the evening every one found his way back to a satisfying performance. Britten's Carol Suite (with Ruth Mense substituting at the piano for the prescribed harp) was charming, as were the four songs by Brahms, simple and tuneful, with two french horns (Simha Arom and Eli Schleifer) adding their romantic sounds nicely to those of the singers, rounded off the first half. The choir came into its own with the folksongs, which were reviewed in these columns recently.

Y.B.

Poor Acoustics

The Haifa Symphony Orchestra, Sergiu Comissiona, conductor; Silvia Rabinof, piano; Benno Rabinof, violin, (Rothschild Amphitheatre, May 19): Mozart: Overture to "Don Giovanni," Beethoven: Piano Concerto No.4 in C major, op. 58. Tschaikovsky: Violin Concerto in D major; Strauss: Overture to "Die Fledermaus."

IT was quite clear from the start that the proper acoustical precautions for an open-air performance had not been taken, and the orchestra's tone had no substance at all. Apart from that, the ensemble work was poor, and Mr. Comissiona, who usually keeps things together, was not in expected form, his orchestral entrances being accurate only when controlled by a nod from the pianist. In addition, the noted guest regrettably had to deal with a very bad piano — it would have been a shame to ask a beginner to practise on it.

Nevertheless, Mrs Rabinof gave an admirable performance, brilliantly inspired and movingly interpreted. Her cadenzas were played with pearl-like clearness and flexibility, both of which are distinct features of her technique. They were the only moments when the listener could fully enjoy the music, undisturbed by noises from passing buses or planes.

Mr. Rabinof holds his audience's interest by the wizardry of reading a popular work in a highly personal and inspired manner. In addition, his technical resources are boundless.

At a farewell party for the artists at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Amir, Mrs. Rabinof was asked in jest why she had not brought along her instrument as her husband did his wonderful Stradivarius. She answered seriously that next time she would bring a Steinway Grand to Israel and that she was already raising the money for the purpose.

G. W.-B.

Guest Stars

THE Israel opera has brought in two stars for the lead in Verdi's "Aida."

Louisiana-born Leonora Lafayette, known as "the ideal Aida," has portrayed

LEONORA LAFAYETTE

the role many times in European capitals, beginning with the Basle State Opera in 1951 and on through an appearance at Covent Garden under Sir John Barbirolli at a few hours' notice. She has done a full recording of the opera. She also has a rich repertoire of lyrical music.

FRIDAY'S PRESS

True Justice for Eichmann

Davar (Histadrut) is surprised by the suggestion of General Tilford Taylor, Chief American Prosecutor at Nuremberg, that Eichmann should not be tried in Israel because the procedure might not be fair, because he did not commit his crimes in Israel and because trying him under Israel law would give the trial mainly a Jewish rather than an international character. The paper assures General Taylor that it is in Israel, if anywhere, that Eichmann can look forward to fairness, that it is only meet that he face a tribunal in the State which gathered in most of his surviving victims and that the argument that he should be tried in the country where he committed his crimes is merely unbendingly formalistic.

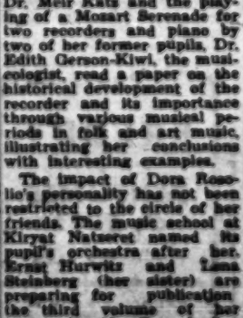
According to **Hatsofe** (National Religious), Eichmann's capture and coming trial may open vistas for future Israel action with regard to the numerous Nazi criminals who are roaming the earth scot-free. Now that they have witnessed the long arm of the Israel security services, they may well quake in their boots no matter where they be. It would not be out of place for Israel to expect Germany to hand over those criminals who participated in the slaughter of Jews for trial here so that future generations might exclaim that, if it was only to bring these criminals to book that the State of Israel arose, that was sufficient.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) is disturbed by the statement made by Police-Inspector Nahmias that "the greater part of the trial will be conducted openly" and demands that it all be open so that the whole truth with all its international implications will be revealed.

Ha'aretz (non-party) stresses the fact that Israel is not a state where the executive instructs the judges on the verdict: that was good for Nazi Germany, but not for us. Eichmann will be given all the facilities of defence that were denied to his numerous victims. It is therefore necessary for the Prosecution to equip itself with unusual thoroughness and anticipate all possible loopholes.

Haboker (General Zionist) takes a serious view of the incursion of Egyptian Migs into Israel, and suggests that while it has been shown that we ourselves are able to handle them, we should bring the matter before the Security Council. This will provide a test for the Soviets who will have to explain the difference between an American spy-plane in U.S.S.R. skies and Egyptian spy-planes in Israel's, if they wish to stick to their theory that we are the chief aggressive element in the Middle East.

Herut argues in the same vein.



LEONARD DEL FERRO

Leonard del Ferro, another American who sings regularly with the Covent Garden, Vienna and Amsterdam operas, is a dramatic tenor with a fresh voice and is a first-rate actor. He also gives operative concerts and recitals and recently recorded "Lucia di Lammermoor" with Callas.

Dora Rosolio

Dora Rosolio Memorial Evening (Beeri Club—Music Circle, Jerusalem, May 21).

ON the occasion of the first anniversary of Dora Rosolio's death, a large congregation of friends, pupils and colleagues gathered at the Beeri Club to hear a special programme dedicated to the recorder, the instrument which owes most of its higher-level appreciation to the efforts of this educator and teacher. After appreciations of her personality by Ernst Hurwitz (Beit Hashiltta) and Dr. Meir Katz and the playing of a Mozart Serenade for two recorders and piano by two of her former pupils, Dr. Edith Gerson-Kiwi, the musicologist, read a paper on the historical development of the recorder and its importance through various musical periods in folk and art music, illustrating her conclusions with interesting examples.

The impact of Dora Rosolio's personality has not been restricted to the circle of her friends. The music school at Kiryat Natzeret named its pupil's orchestra after her. Ernst Hurwitz and Lena Steinberg (her sister) are preparing for publication the third volume of her "School for Alto Recorder." A collection of her many writings on music teaching and general educational problems will be published. Finally following the example of the "Recorder Societies" that thrive in England and the U.S. a number of adult recorder groups are to be founded to take advantage of the rich repertoire for this instrument.

YOHANAN BOEHM

PROMOTED

One of the senior officials employed by a large Haifa firm this week held a magnificent party at his residence on the Carmel on the occasion of his promotion. At the party, guests were served Alouf Ha'arah "on the rocks." It is interesting to note that the number of such parties in high society has been increasing recently.

(Adv.)

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